

Petrograd in State of Siege

ARMIES AT GATE OF CITY

Petrograd Isolated; Anti-Bolshevik Cavalry Cuts Railroads to Capital.

PREPARING FOR SIEGE

Guns Posted on Principal Streets and Food Brought in.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Petrograd is virtually isolated, the war office announces today, anti-Bolshevik cavalry having cut the railroads leading from Petrograd to Vitebsk, Moscow and Volodga. The Petrograd-Vitebsk road is cut at Vitebsk and the Petrograd-Moscow railroad at Tomsa, south and southeast of Petrograd respectively. The line at Volodga is cut south of Lake Ladoga.

A Bolshevik division, which has been rushed to Krasnoe Selo when General Yudenitch took that suburb to Petrograd, according to war office advice.

The war office further announces that Pskov, the important railway junction about 180 miles south of Petrograd, is under bombardment by the Estonians. Petrograd is reported as preparing for a siege. Machine guns are posted on principal streets and food is being brought into the city.

White Flag Story Confirmed.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The white flag was hoisted over the Russian fortress of Kronstadt Friday, it was announced by the British war office today.

No details as to the circumstances of the raising of the flag had come to the war office, it was stated.

Impossible to Confirm.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—(Havas).—Contradictory reports are received from Russia and it is impossible to confirm rumors that Petrograd has been taken by the northwestern Russian army. It seems certain, however, that General Yudenitch's troops must be at the gates of the city, if they have not already taken it.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Wednesday, Oct. 15.—A commission under Tefvik Pasha, former grand vizier, has been formed to defend Turkish interests before the peace conference, in accordance with a decision by the cabinet.

TROOP MOVEMENTS IN THRACE.

SALONIKI, Oct. 20.—Troop movements for the occupation of territories in western Thrace, which are to be evacuated by the Bulgarians in accordance with peace terms, were begun today.

An official report from Greek general orders said that units of the Ninth Greek division were sent in conjunction with a view to the occupation of the district of Xanthi, in western Thrace.

General Charpy will command the allied troops who displace the Bulgarians.

AMERICAN LEGION PROTESTS.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 19.—Charging that the bodies of American soldiers had been buried side by side with those of German aliens from the internment camp here, the Chattanooga post of the American Legion tonight announced that the matter would be taken to congress if the alleged condition was not remedied.

GERMAN SHIP ARRIVES.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—The first vessel to come to this port from Germany since the war was the shipping board refrigerator steamer Yaquina, which arrived from Hamburg yesterday in ballast. The Yaquina carried frozen beef from New York to Hamburg.

PAN MOTOR CO. TRIAL POSTPONED

Corporation Officials Charged With Conspiracy and Using Mails to Defraud.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—S. C. Pandolfo, head of the Pan Motor company of St. Cloud, Minn., and twelve other officials of the corporation, charged with conspiracy and using the mails to defraud in the sale of \$7,000,000 stock in the concern will be placed on trial before Judge Landis October 23. The trial was set for today, but postponed by agreement.

The indictments charge the defendants with having sold the stock to 60,000 persons. September 26 Judge Landis entered an order warning attorneys for the corporation against intimidating or communicating with government witnesses.

GENERAL MANGIN NAMED CHIEF OF ALLIED MISSION

PARIS, Oct. 20.—(Havas).—Newspapers announce that General Mangin has been nominated as chief of the inter-allied mission to supervise the evacuation of the Baltic provinces by German troops who, up until last week, were under General von der Goltz. They declare, however, that the nomination has not been confirmed.

A Paris dispatch Saturday said that General Mangin, "the French member of the inter-allied commission to supervise the evacuation of the Baltic states by the troops of General von der Goltz," would leave Paris immediately for the Baltic, to be followed by other members of the commission.

Grayson Issues Bulletin; Wilson Somewhat Better

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—President Wilson's digestive disturbance has subsided almost completely and he was comfortable today after a fairly good night, his physicians announced.

They issued the following bulletin: "The White House, October 20, 11:25 a. m.

"The president's digestive disturbance has subsided almost completely. After a fairly good night he is comfortable this morning.

(Signed) "GRAYSON," "RUFFIN," "STITT."

I. W. W.'s Are Not Wanted in Des Moines, Iowa

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 19.—An I. W. W. mingling shouts for the proletariat with the benediction of the pastor, marked the close of a stormy meeting of the Equality League, called to discuss the street railway situation at the First Baptist church here this afternoon.

The party was shouted down and made his disappearance amid cries from the audience of "We don't want any I. W. W.'s in Des Moines."

Another dramatic incident occurred earlier in the meeting, when N. C. Wymer, deputy internal revenue collector, who had persisted in interrupting the speakers, marched down the aisle to the pulpit and in mounting the platform was grappled with by one of the officers of the league, when a woman's tremulous appeal for "conduct as ladies and gentlemen in the house of God," in a manner quelled the uproar during the exodus of the audience.

NEW CHURCH CONSTITUTION.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 20.—The constitution of the new United Christian Missionary society was discussed at the final session of the international convention of the Disciples of Christ today. With the action of the Christian Women's board of missions and the home and foreign missionary societies voting for unification, the merger was assured.

TROOPS TO AID N. Y.

Soldiers to Maintain Order and Aid in Moving Transports.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Five hundred soldiers of the regular army were landed here today from the transport George Washington to attempt to end the congestion at the army piers in Brooklyn caused by the longshoremen's strike.

The men are under orders to "shoot if necessary," according to a statement made by Brigadier General Davison, chief of troop movements at the port of embarkation. "The troops will aid in moving transports or do whatever else is necessary," said General Davison.

The soldiers were landed at Hoboken and then transferred to Governor's Island preliminary to duty at the army piers in Brooklyn. They comprised two battalions of the Twelfth regular infantry, First division, which was first in France and first in the fighting. Many had overseas chevrons and wound stripes.

Brigadier General Davison said that members of the Thirteenth regiment at Camp Upton and Merritt, nearby, would be brought here if necessary. As the soldiers were arriving the police learned that incendiary circulars appealing for the establishment of a "workers' government like the soviet republic of Russia," were being distributed to the strikers. The pamphlet read in part:

"To striking longshoremen: "A proclamation issued by the communist party of America of local graters New York

"Sixty thousand longshoremen are on strike against the bosses, the government wage adjustment board and the scab unionism of the American Federation of Labor. Strike means victory. Arbitration means defeat.

"Unite with the striking express drivers, stevedores, freight handlers, platform men and chauffeurs for one big industrial transport workers' union.

"The government will send soldiers to take your places. Some are already doing the dirty work and 18,000 are on the way. How can you expect a square deal from the bosses' government?

"The only way to get rid of the bosses' government is to establish a workers' government like the soviet republic of Russia."

Frederick Antonchik, a Polish longshoreman, was arrested on a charge of distributing the leaflets. He said they had been given to him by a delegate of the longshoremen's union. Antonchik claimed to have been in this country five years.

The international Mercantile Marine announced that it would make no attempt to move cargoes pending further efforts to settle the strike by the committee appointed by Secretary of Labor Wilson.

The shipping board announced that some men were at work at the army piers in Brooklyn.

Croix de Guerre For City of Paris

PARIS, Oct. 19.—(By the Associated Press).—The Place de l'Hotel de Ville was today the scene of a great demonstration when President Poincare pinned the Croix de Guerre on a cushion bearing the arms of the city of Paris.

The coveted decoration was conferred on the city in recognition of the gallant manner in which the people of Paris withstood the fire of the long range "Berthas" and the attacks of the enemy's air squadron.

MARKING TIME IN STRIKE

Fifth Week of Walkout of Steel Men Is Begun.

MILLS ARE RUNNING

Production Only Few Thousand Tons Under Pre-War Record.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 20.—With both employers and union leaders marking time, the steel strike situation in the Pittsburgh district was practically unchanged today, the initial day of the fifth week of the walkout.

The only statement relative to the strike came from the Carnegie Steel company. This report declared that the Homestead works turned out 35,000 tons of ingots last week, this being only a few thousand tons under the record week of 1918, when production was hastened because of the war, the statement added. Other mills of the concern were said to be operating at nearly 100 per cent capacity.

Senate Resumes Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Resuming its investigation of the steel strike, the senate labor committee today examined James Margolis of Pittsburgh, who said he was an attorney for the I. W. W., and a "syndicalist anarchist." He refused to take oath, but made affirmation as to the truth of what he would tell the committee.

"We want to have a pretty frank talk with you," Chairman Kenyon informed him, "as to whether the strike is a straight-forward labor movement for better wages and conditions or a demonstration of radicals who wish to establish a new governmental and economic system."

Margolis said he had been opposed to war; that he would not advocate resistance to an army invading the United States, and that he did not believe in government. He told the senators he would not resist a marauder who wanted to take his coat, or attack his wife.

"The I. W. W. have a plan slightly different from other unions," he said. "Their object is to create a new society within the shell of the old. They are concerned with the daily struggle for better hours and wages and that also we have the new orientation toward social and economic change."

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Conditions in the steel mills of the Chicago district have improved to such an extent that today, beginning the fifth week of the strike, production was 75 per cent of normal, according to company officials.

Union officials said their reports showed that inexperienced workers were attempting unsuccessfully to fill the places of the veterans of the industry who remain on strike.

The force of federal troops sent to Gary two weeks ago was still further reduced today. Only about 600 soldiers remain at the Gary zone.

Catalpa tree wood is light and often used in cabinet making.

Building of the Chinese Grand Canal started 2500 years ago.

MEMORIAL TO U. S.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—(Havas).—The chamber of deputies last night voted a credit of 1,000,000 francs for national participation in the erection of the monument at Point de Grave, at the mouth of the Gironde river, in commemoration of the American intervention in the war.

ROUND TABLE CHIEF



WASHINGTON — Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, has been appointed permanent chairman of the round table, gathered by President Wilson to represent labor, capital and the consumer in conference.

TWO MEN KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Fire Destroys Swift Plant Bringing Death and Severe Injury to Several.

IOWA FALLS, Ia., Oct. 20.—Two men were killed, another may die and several others were injured following two explosions in a fire which destroyed the produce plant of Swift and company here late yesterday.

J. C. Martin was struck by a flying timber which was dislodged by the explosion and died a few hours later.

A second explosion about ten minutes later threw a piece of iron into the crowd and killed Melvin Shaffer. Another piece of metal was hurled a block and a half and broke the roof of an elevator.

Other persons who were injured by the flying debris were: J. C. Kennedy, badly torn and bruised, may die.

Lyle Mann, severe scalp wound.

The explosions were attributed to two ammonia tanks used in connection with the refrigerating system. The origin of the fire, which destroyed the building, has not been determined.

Great Britain Not Willing to Share With United States

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The suggestion by Henry Morgenthau that Great Britain share the control of Gibraltar with the United States was not generally reported here. The Morning Post alone carries something like a full report under the headlines: "Gibraltar—a naive suggestion," but does not comment on Mr. Morgenthau's words.

A brief account is printed by the Graphic which urges the United States to accept a mandate for Constantinople, Armenia and Anatolia but passes by the Gibraltar suggestion as "a little obscure."

MARSEILLES, Oct. 20.—(Havas).—Field Marshal Allenby, British high commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan, embarked on a British ship today for Port Said.

NEW YORK CELEBRATES

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—New York began today the celebration of Roosevelt week, during which the Roosevelt Memorial association will conduct a campaign for new members and for funds.

There was a noon mass meeting on the steps of the United States treasury building, and four aviators, representing the Rough Riders, the American Legion, the Spanish-American War Veterans and the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, were to fly over Colonel Roosevelt's grave at Oyster Bay in the afternoon, dropping wreaths.

GARY IS HOLDING TO RULE

Will Not Recede From Stand For the Open Shop.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Reaffirming his refusal to negotiate with representatives of labor unions not employed in the plant of the United States Steel corporation, Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the corporation's board of directors, informed Chairman Lane of the national industrial conference and Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, today that he would not recede from his stand for the open shop.

Judge Gary has prepared a statement which he expects to make in explanation of his vote on the collective bargaining issue when that question comes up for decision.

While hesitating to speculate as to what would happen should the conference find it impossible to agree on a declaration regarding collective bargaining, several members said the leaders "would not dare" break up the conference without further effort to reach a settlement of the grave industrial problems facing the country.

If the conference reaches an impasse on collective bargaining, John Spargo, Socialist of New York, and a representative of the public, will propose that it adjourn temporarily after instructing the committee of fifteen to draw up a general program. This program was said to have the approval of other public representatives and of Chairman Lane.

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board, announced today that he would make a statement to the national industrial conference today as to his position on the issues before that body.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—With the tentative agreement reached Saturday completely upset by developments yesterday, the question of collective bargaining between labor and employers still had President Wilson's industrial conference today at the opening of the third week of the sessions. The situation stood just where it was when the body adjourned Friday after days of fruitless effort to reach a solution.

The stumbling block today was the insistence by the employers that to the substitute framed late Saturday by the central committee of the conference, be added a clause declaring it the right of employers and employees to bargain individually.

Judge Gary, who returned after a three days' absence in New York, is a public representative in the conference. He has maintained silence during the two weeks the conference has been sitting and he declined today to comment on a report that he went to New York to confer with steel corporation officials on the issues before the conference.

Margolis said he had been secretary of a radical club in Pittsburgh which had been broken up during the war by some persons unknown.

"Did W. Z. Foster, secretary of the steel strikers' committee, attend your meetings?" asked Chairman Kenyon.

"Yes he came up occasionally," Margolis said, "but he said he did not want to mix up with us."

"Foster believed he could retain his integrity as a syndicalist while going into the American Federation of Labor and be a 'borer within' as he put it. I didn't think he could."

"Do you consider Foster an anarchist syndicalist?" asked Senator Sterling, Republican, South Dakota.

"I think he's a good trade unionist now," was the reply. "He has been forced to abandon his old views."

Margolis said the American Federation of Labor was "in a state of flux now."

SUGAR MEN ARE WARNED

Charge of Over 10c Wholesale Unlawful; 11c Retail Fair.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Steps to prevent an abnormal increase in the price of sugar because of the existing shortage were taken today by the department of justice.

Attorney General Palmer notified beet sugar refiners, who have been withholding their products from the market until the price situation becomes stabilized, that the United States sugar equalizing board had determined that 10 cents was a fair price to be charged the wholesalers and that any charge in excess of that amount would be regarded as violation of the food control act.

Refiners were asked to telegraph their concurrence in this price which would mean that they would not supply on the market immediately.

The price to the wholesaler heretofore has been nine cents. Retailers have been allowed to charge 11 cents a pound for controlled sugar under the old prices. It is assumed that the new retail increase would not be greater than the wholesale advance.

Attorney General Palmer made public the following telegram sent to beet refiners:

"After thorough investigation by the recognized authorities on sugar, the United States sugar equalization board has notified the department of justice of the following facts:

"As a considerable part of the country generally supplied at this time of the year with beet sugar may be embarrassed because of the beet sugar factories' failure to see beet sugar as produced and this condition in turn, due to the uncertainty regarding price, our judgment is that no higher price than 10 cents cash less two per cent seaboard basis is necessary."

"Please wire today your concurrence in the above. Violation of this ruling will be considered as violating the Lever food act."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Beet sugar refiners were notified by the department of justice that a charge for sugar in excess of 10 cents a pound would be considered in violation of the food control act. The United States sugar equalization board has held that 11 cents a pound was a fair retail price for sugar.

anarchists who got interested in the movement after the Russian revolution," said the witness.

"Were they trying to organize a soviet in this country?" said Senator McKellar.

"Well, an individual rather than a political soviet," Mr. Margolis said.

Senator McKellar developed that locals of this society were in existence at Pittsburgh, Duquesne, Homestead and other steel centers in Pennsylvania and at Youngstown, O. The members, Margolis said, "stand for anarchistic communism."

Margolis said that he urged the Russian union at Youngstown to get behind Foster's campaign for organization in the steel industry and that the Russian unions threw their support to it, because he "believed Foster's movement was practical then."

Chairman Kenyon introduced the Russian union's constitution which pledged support "to the revolution in the United States."

Margolis said he, with the Russians, sought for "a state of society in which government is unnecessary."

"I don't think there is any necessity for government when proper conditions prevail. When the proper industrial conditions are established government can be abolished."

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 20.—Attempts of four of the largest steel plants in the city, idle because of the steel strike, to resume work at comparatively full strength today failed, according to reports from police and labor leaders. While company officials said there was no change in their announced plans to re-open the plants, they refused to say how many men had returned.